



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

[Inclosure.]

Mortuary report of the city of Havana, Cuba, for the week ended July 19, 1902.

Disease—	Deaths.
Typhoid fever	7
Enteritis.....	10
Tetanus.....	1
Meningitis	17
Pneumonia.....	6
Bronchitis.....	6
Tuberculosis.....	19
Cancer.....	5
Malaria.....	3
Total deaths from all causes.....	130

*Report from Matanzas.*MATANZAS, CUBA, *July 16, 1902.*

SIR: Through Surg. A. H. Glennan, Havana, Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions at this port for the week ended July 12, 1902: Number of vessels, outgoing, inspected and cleared, 6; number of crew inspected, 178; number of passengers inspected, 56; number of vessels disinfected, none. No quarantinable disease was reported in this district. Mortality statistics for this port are inclosed.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosure.]

Mortality report for week ended July 12, 1902, for Matanzas, Cuba.

Malarial fever.....	1
Enteritis	1
Entero-sepsis	1
Bronchitis.....	1
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1
La grippe.....	1
Meningitis.....	1
Infantile tetanus.....	1
Tabes mesenterica.....	1
Heart disease.....	4
Athrepsia.....	3
Burns	1
Total	17

Annual rate of mortality for week, 18.18 per 1,000.

*Reports from Nuevitas, Gibara, Puerto Padre, and Banes—Further concerning death from yellow fever at Gibara.*NUEVITAS, CUBA, *July 17, 1902.*

SIR: Through Surg. A. H. Glennan, Havana, Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report of this station for the week ended July 12, 1902:

During this period there was 1 bill of health issued. No deaths are reported for the week.

Gibara, Puerto Padre, and Banes.—Reports delayed.

On July 15 I cabled you as follows: "One death, yellow fever, Gibara." This case, Canary Islander, eight months in Cuba, was admitted to the municipal hospital at Gibara on the 9th instant and

died on the 10th. During the four days previous to this the man was sick in a sailors' boarding house (Fonda de Marineros) and was treated by a local physician, who, however, did not report the case as suspicious. Dr. Gomez, the Cuban quarantine officer at Gibara, informs me that all precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Respectfully,

E. F. McCONNELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *July 22, 1902.*

SIR: Through Surg. A. H. Glennan, I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of this station for the week ended July 19, 1902: During this period bills of health were issued to the steamship *Olinda*, bound for New York, the steamship *Comino*, bound for a port in the United States, via Cuban ports, the steamship *Humberto Rodriguez* and 2 barges bound for Tampa, Fla. The steamship *Rodriguez* and her barges were disinfected previous to sailing. Twenty-one health certificates were issued, 35 pieces of baggage inspected and passed, 105 pieces of baggage disinfected, and 201 passengers and crew examined.

The mortuary reports are as follows:

Nuevitas.—Pneumonia, 1; athrepsia, 1; angina pectoris, 1.

Puerto Padre.—None.

Gibara.—Enterocolitis, 1; infantile tetanus, 1.

Banes.—Infantile tetanus, 1; organic lesion of the heart, 1.

Baracoa.—Gastro-enteritis, 1; cirrhosis of the liver, 1; pernicious malarial fever, 1; acute enteritis, 1; malarial fever, 2.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in this district.

Respectfully,

E. F. McCONNELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *July 15, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that for the week ended July 12, 1902, there were reported to the local authorities the following cases: Smallpox, 3; enteric fever, 20; scarlet fever, 70; diphtheria, 13; measles, 12. For the same period there were reported from Birkenhead the following cases: Scarlet fever, 2; enteric fever, 4; measles, 19.

Respectfully,

CARROLL FOX,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from London.

LONDON, ENGLAND, *July 18, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended July 12, 1902, there were inspected and given bills of health at this port 4 vessels and 34 members of crew and cattlemen were vaccinated. In the 76 great towns of England and Wales there were 18 deaths from smallpox, 13 of which occurred in London, same as the previous week. During the week ended July 12, 1902, there were 51 cases of smallpox admitted